AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Fig. 1G. This sheet, which includes Fig. 1F and 1G, replaces the original sheet including Fig. 1F and 1G. In Figure 1G, the foam roller 285A and the ink tank 285B have been corrected to the foam roller 285B and the ink tank 285A.

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in view of the following reasons:

Amendment to the objection

A Substitute Declaration for Patent Application is being obtained and will be filed during the prosecution of the case.

Amendment to the specification

In the original specification, "a raised pattern" in fact refers to two different objects: a protruding body to be inked for further transfer of the ink onto other objects, and the overall pattern that is constituted by the end surface of each protruding body.

According to the above reasons, the applicant will replace the term "a raised pattern" with the terms "at least one protruding body" and "a pattern", so as to avoid a misunderstanding from the examiner or one skilled in the art, and this amendment is according to the original specification and figures.

One further amendment is made to the last paragraph on page 18 and the last paragraph on page 19. The original passages are inconsistent with the rest of the specification (including the figures, especially Fig. 2B and Fig. 2C) for that the protruding body (originally raised pattern, see above) should be on the inkpad instead of being on the stamp, as originally drafted.

Amendment to the Drawings

In Figure 1G, the foam roller 285A and the ink tank 285B have been corrected to the foam roller 285B and the ink tank 285A.

Amendment to the Claims

In response thereto, applicant has amended Claim 1 and Claim 8, in order to avoid a misunderstanding from the examiner or one skilled in the art. Therefore, the applicant presents a better and proper supported form according to the original specification and figures. However, the Figures and the specification as originally filed support all amendments of the description in Claim 1 and Claim 8. It is respectfully submitted that these changes are clearly supported by the description of the application, and hence do not constitute new matters.

Rejection of Claim 10 Under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph

Claim 10 has been amended, and the relationship of all elements has been specified to overcome the indefinite problem.

Rejection of Claims 1, 8, 10, 12, and 13 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Fasen et al. (U.S. patent 6,765,276) in view of Sakurai (U.S. patent 6,906,586) and Inganas et al. (WO 00/70406).

The Examiner states that Fasen discloses an image sensor system also comprises separated filter regions 84, 86, 88

corresponding to a different color pixel (col. 5, lines 19-24; Fig. 1). Fasen teaches that the color filter material can be solidified (i.e., a fixation process) after deposition(col. 1, lines 53-57). However, Fasen does not teach the microstamping process as claimed (i.e., adhering ink from an inkpad to a stamp having a raised pattern and transferring the patterned ink to a predetermined region of the substrate).

The Examiner also states that Sakurai teaches that cell size reduction of a photoelectric conversion element is strenuously being made using a micropatterning process to achieve higher resolution. (col.1, lines 16-20)

The Examiner further states that Inganas teaches a micropatterning process, wherein a stamp having a raised pattern may be used for deposition (pg. 10, lines 32-pg.11, line 8). The patterned stamp can be dipped into the deposition material by dip coating (i.e., dipping stamp into an inkpad containing an ink) (Example 3 and 6). Inganas teaches that such a deposition method can be used to pattern polymer type films (pg. 6, lines 1-5). Fasen teaches that the pixel color filter s can be formed of a polymer material (col. 5, lines 16-29).

This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis that Fasen, Sakurai and Inganas did not disclose the features of the present invention. Here is a quotation of Fasen's (column 1, line 51-57): "...The color filters typically are formed from a photoresist structure that includes a layer for each filter color. A common color filter material is spin coated-, dyed-, or pigmented-photoresist. The filter colors for a given color filter set may be additive (e.g., red, green, blue) or subtractive (e.g., cyan, magenta, yellow), or a combination of both additive and subtractive." Fasen discloses that the filter colors come

from dyed-photoresist or pigmented-photoresist, however, he did not teach anything about fixation process or deposition process as the Examiner stated in this rejection. Therefore, Fasen does not disclose the features of the present invention.

Furthermore, the Examiner can satisfy the burden of showing obviousness of the combination "only by showing **some objective teaching in the prior art** or that knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art would lead that individual to combine the relevant teachings of the references" In re Fritch, 972 F.2d 1260, 1265, 23 USPQ2d 1780, 1783 (Fed. Cir. 1992). Here is a quotation of Sakurai's (col. 1, lines 16-20): "In recent years, a cell size reduction of a photoelectric conversion element is strenuously being made using a micropatterning process to achieve higher resolution, and a photoelectric conversion signal output is lowering accordingly." Sakurai discloses a differential amplifier circuit, but no objective teaching of "microstamping process" such as polymer-type ink, deposition process, adhering process, transferring process, and fixation process was shown in the citation of Sakurai. So, Sakurai provides no teaching or motivation or suggestion to combine this reference with Fasen, or that such combination would produce the present invention.

Moreover, Inganas did not teach the microstamping process as claimed (i.e., adhering ink from an inkpad to a stamp having a raised pattern and transferring the patterned ink to a predetermined region of the substrate, and then solidifying ink on the substrate). Additionally, the patterned substrate in this invention is different from that of Inganas. The patterned substrate in this invention is the same with the pattern on the stamp while Inganas's patterned substrate is complementary to the stamp. Therefore, the principle as described by

Inganas is different from the present invention.

Furthermore, claims 8, 10, 12, and 13 are dependent on claim 1, so claims 8, 10, 12, and 13 will be allowed when claim 1 as being patentable.

According to the cited references and figures thereof, the purpose disclosed in this invention is not achieved or accomplished by combining the processes of cited references from each other. Moreover, the court reversed the rejection holding "suggested combination of references would require a substantial reconstruction and redesign of the elements shown in the primary reference as well as a change in the basic principle under which the primary reference construction was designed to operate. " 123 USPQ at 352. Hence, the difference between cited references and the present invention is non-obvious. So, citations do not disclose or suggest the purpose and features of this invention. In view of the foregoing, the features of the present invention are patently distinguishable from the cited references. It is respectfully submitted that one of ordinary skill in the art could only have used hindsight to make the proposed modification. A rejection, which ignores the purposes of the prior art in the manner that an ordinary artisan would have perceived them, is not proper, as explained in MPEP 2143.01. Furthermore, a prior art reference must be considered in its entirety, i.e., as a whole, including portions that would lead away from the claimed invention. W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc. v. Garlock, Inc., 721 F.2d 1540, 220 USPQ 303 (Fed. Cir. 1983) , 469 U.S. 851 (1984) .

Therefore, for these reasons and the reasons discussed above, applicant respectfully submits that the Claims 1, 8, 10, 12, and 13 of this invention are patently distinguished over all cited references.

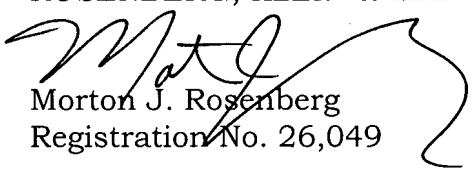
Withdrawal of this rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) is respectfully requested, and allowance of Claims 1, 8, 10, 12, and 13 is earnestly solicited.

Conclusion

In light of the above amendments and remarks, applicants respectfully submit that all pending Claims 1, 8, 10, 12, and 13 as currently presented are in condition for allowance and hereby respectfully request reconsideration. Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to pass the case to issue at the earliest convenience. Having thus overcome each of the rejections made in this Office Action, withdrawal of the rejections and expedited passage of the application to issue is requested.

This Amendment was prepared by the Applicant and filed by the undersigned attorney with no substantive changes made.

Respectfully submitted,
ROSENBERG, KLEIN & LEE



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Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

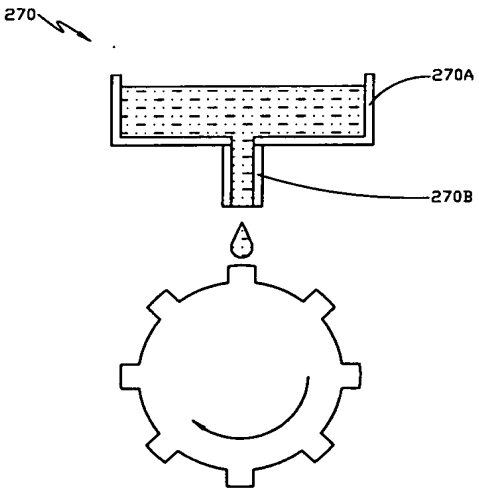

FIG. 1F

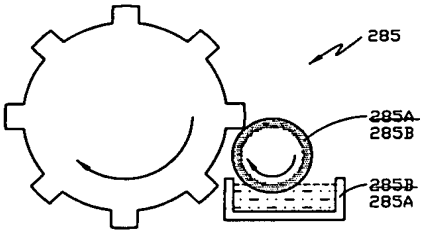

FIG. 1G(amended)